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Edinburgh, June 12.

THE Parliament met here on the 9th Instant in pursuance of Her Majesty's last Adjournments; and Prayers being said, the Duke of *Hamilton* immediately thereafter craved to be heard; and tho' desired by the Lord Chancellor to sit till Her Majesty's Commission was read, and the House constituted, yet persisted and said, That for avoiding of Contests he had a Paper to read; which Paper he read, as containing the Reasons of his withdrawing, and thereupon, and upon his withdrawing, took Instruments, but without giving in his Paper. Thereafter the Clerk Register, and several of the Members, declared, That they adhered to the Duke of *Hamilton*'s Paper, and also took Instruments and withdrew. Then the Commission to his Grace the Duke of *Queensberry* to be Her Majesties High Commissioner to this Session of Parliament was read, and Her Majesty's most Gracious Letter to the Parliament was presented by my Lord Commissioner, which follows.

Her Majesty's most Gracious LETTER to the Parliament of *Scotland*.

ANNE R.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

AFter the great Loss these Nations, and all Europe, *have sustained by the Death of the late King, Our Royal and most Dearly Beloved Brother of ever blessed Memory, We were much Encouraged upon Our entring into the Administration of the Government of that Our Ancient Kingdom, by the hope of finding in you the continuance of that Fidelity and Zeal of which you gave so Signal Proofs in the Reign of Our Glorious Predecessor.*

It should have been Our great Satisfaction at this Our first Accession to the Crown, to have met with you in Person, That from Our own Mouth We might have given Our People full Assurance of Our sincere Intentions towards their true Welfare and Happiness. But the multiplicity of weighty and important Affairs, in which We are engaged at present, depriving Us of that opportunity, We would not on that account delay your Meeting any longer.

And that nothing may be wanting on Our part for the Satisfaction of Our Subjects, whose Affection We shall always look upon as Our greatest Security, and Value above all other Advantages: We give you full Assurance, That We are firmly resolved to Maintain and Protect them in the full Possession of their Religion, Laws and Liberties, and of the Presbyterian Government of the Church as at present established.

It pleased God to make the late King the great Instrument of delivering of Our People from Popery and Arbitrary Power, and of restoring to them their Ancient Rights and Privileges; And through the same Divine Grace, We shall in the whole Course of Our Reign aim at nothing more than the preserving to them these Advantages, and Contributing as much as in Us lies for their further Security in the Enjoyment of them.

The Exorbitant Power of the French *King threatning the Liberties of all* Europe, *and his owning the pretended Prince of* Wales *as King of these our Dominions, influencing also* Spain *to Concur with him in that Indignity, tending visibly to the Subversion of the Protestant Religion, and the Ruine of Our Subjects in all that is dear to them, Have obliged Us, in pursuance of an express Article of the Treaty entred into by the late King, and Our Allies, to declare War in this as well as Our other Dominions, against* France *and* Spain, *wherein We confidently expect your hearty Concurrence, and Assistance, both for the Honour and Safety of the Kingdom, not doubting but you are affected with the same Sense of these Wrongs and Indignities, and the other Just Causes of War, as did appear in the many Loyal Addresses presented by Our Subjects upon that Occasion.*

Wherefore being most assured of your Care and Concern in this Matter, We earnestly Recommend to you the providing Competent Supplies, for maintaining such a Number of Forces as may be necessary for preventing and disappointing the Designs of Our Enemies, and preserving the happy Settlement you now enjoy.

The late King, Our Royal Brother, did before His Death very earnestly Recommend to His Parliament of England *the Consideration of the Union of the Two Kingdoms of* Scotland *and* England, *which being so necessary for the Security and Happiness of both, We did at Our Accession to the Crown again seriously Recommend the same to them, and they having proceeded to Impower Us by an Act of Parliament, to name Commissioners to Treat of an Union, We doubt not but you will do what is necessary on your Part, and We shall contribute Our utmost Endeavours towards the Accomplishment thereof, and shall esteem it Our Happiness to establish the Nations on so sure a Foundation.*

We have appointed Our Right Trusty, and Right Intirely beloved Cousin and Counsellor, James *Duke of* Queensberry, *to be Our Commissioner, to represent Our Royal Person in this Session of Our Parliament, being fully satisfied of his great Abilities and Fidelity for discharging that Trust and no less perswaded that the Proofs he hath given thereof upon the like Occasion, will render him to you acceptable. We have fully instructed him with Our Mind, and have impower'd him to give our Assent to such Laws as shall be proposed for the Security of Our Subjects in all their Concerns Civil and Religious: And therefore We desire ye may give him intire Trust and Credit.*

It will be very satisfying to us, that effectual Methods be taken for promoting of Religion, Virtue, and true Piety, and suppressing Vice and Immorality, for advancing and incouraging Trade, and for imploying and providing for the Poor: And seeing now in the beginning of Our Reign, We have Recommended nothing but what is for the Security and Happiness of that Our ancient Kingdom, We hope that you will with Unanimity dispatch what comes before You: And we expect by your Prudence and Conduct, this Session of Parliament shall be brought to such a happy Conclusion, as shall lay the Foundation of that firm Union, and true Understanding betwixt Us and Our People, as is necessary for the Happiness of both: And so we bid you heartily farewel.

Given at Our Court at St. *James's* the [illegible]th day of [illegible]y, 1702. and of Our Reign the First Year.

By Her Majesties Command,

Sic Subscribitur, *SEAFIELD.*

Then Her Majesty's Commissioner, and thereafter the Lord Chancellor, made the following Speeches.

The Speech of his Grace *James* Duke of *Queensberry, &c.* Her Majesty's High Commissioner, to the Parliament of *Scotland*, on *Tuesday* the Ninth Day of *June*, 1702.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

THis being our first Meeting in Parliament, after the Loss of our late glorious Sovereign, we cannot forbear to condole his Death, with the most tender and sincere Expressions of Gratitude and Esteem: He was the great Deliverer of these Nations, the Defender of the Protestant Interest, and the Support of the general Liberty of Europe; *you have so often testified your Sense of his great Actions, by your dutiful Acknowledgments, that I need not insist, for while Religion and Liberty are in any value,* King William's *Memory must be in perpetual Honour.*

Nothing could repair this Loss, and compose our Minds, but Her Majesty's happy Accession to the Crown, who from Her Infancy has given the most undenyable Proofs of Her Affection to the Protestant Religion, against the strongest and most insinuating Temptations: And it is a great Blessing that we have a Queen with such Principles of the Royal Blood and Line of Scotland, *and especially a Princess who has been amongst us, and has a particular regard for us.*

The first Acts of Her Majesties Government were ready and seasonable Encouragements and Assistance to Her Allies, in prosecution of the Treaties made by the late King, to unite and animate Europe *against the exorbitant and incroaching Power of* France, *so that Her Majesties Zeal for the true Religion, Her steddy and evident Purpose to prosecute all Measures for advancing the Glory and Interest of Her Kingdom,*

&c.

and for the Defence and Security of Her Allies, with that unparalelled Goodness, that appears in all Her Resolutions and Actions, do promise us all Happiness under Her most auspicious Reign.

Her Majesties Letter to the Parliament, gives all Her Subjects, of this Kingdom, the most desirable Assurances of Her firm Resolution to protect our Religion, Liberties and Laws, and particularly the Presbyterian Government as now established, and this Her good Mind, Her Majesty thought fit to signifie by you to Her People, knowing that this Loyal Parliament did establish our present happy Settlement, and hath ever shewed a firm Zeal to maintain the same, and by calling you together, Her Majesty hath afforded you this early Opportunity to Congratulate Her Accession and Entry to the Royal Government, and to make Her such Offers of Duty as are necessary for the Support of Her Authority and your own Preservation.

The present just and necessary War which Her Majesty was obliged to declare in all Her Dominions in pursuance of the Treaties made by the late King, does require sufficient Supplies for the Maintenance of such Forces, as are needful for the Security of the Government and the publick Safety of the Nation.

There is nothing can contribute more to the Interest of the Protestant Religion, and the Security of the present Constitution of the Government, than an Union betwixt the two Kingdoms of Scotland and England: It was amongst the last things recommended by the late King, and the first proposed by Her Majesty to the Parliament of England: You see how concernedly Her Majesty Recommends it to you, and you all know how far the Parliament of England hath advanced in this matter, by impowering Her Majesty to Name Commissioners to treat with such as shall be impowered from this or any subsequent Parliament of this Kingdom.

I can assure you from my proper Knowledge, that there appears at this time a greater Disposition in the English *Nation towards an Union, than could ever be discovered formerly which is a very great Encouragement; And I hope you will give them suitable Returns.*

My Lords and Gentlemen,

It has pleased Her Majesty to honour me with this high Trust to represent Her Royal Person, as Her Commissioner. If Her Commands had left place for my Excuses, I had Reason enough to decline so weighty an Imployment; But the Experience I have had of your Kindness, and Regard for me, while I was formerly imployed in this Trust, and my own sincere Intentions to serve Her Majesty, and my Country, to the outmost of my power, are the principal Encouragements I have in this Undertaking; Therefore I resolve to maintain Her Majesties Authority, and answer that Confidence She has been pleased to repose in me, with all Loyalty and Firmness. And I hope from your Prudence and Zeal for the Government, that Her Majesty shall receive Satisfaction, and the Nation Advantage.

The Speech of *Patrick* Earl of *Marchmont*, &c. Lord High Chancellor, to the Parliament of *Scotland*, on *Tuesday* the Ninth day of *June*, 1702.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Had but too confidently hoped that I should never have had occasion to speak from this Place to you under such Circumstances.

This Kingdom has lately got so sore a Wound in the Head, that it is impossible but the whole Body, and every Member of it, must have a deep Sense and be feelingly Affected with it.

GOD has called from us our great Deliverer, a Good, a Wise, a Just and an Heroick King, to the Glory for which he was fitted; He went to fulness of Joy, and left us in a full Measure of Grief.

Never did People stand in greater need than we of a powerful and cordial Consolation, and the merciful GOD has been pleased seasonably to give us the most suitable One that our Hearts could imagine or wish for, by setting our Sovereign Queen ANNE, *whose Right it is, upon the Throne, who has given so full proof in the whole course of her Life, of her Stableness in and fidelity to the Protestant Religion, as may convince us that there is a Blessing from on high about her.*

Her Majesty's most Gracious Letter, and his Grace my Lord Commissioner's Discourse upon it, are so full and plain, that they need no Commentary or Illustration; so that there is little left for me to say.

Only I would entreat you to call to remembrance the great Dangers this Nation was in fourteen years ago, the great Deliverance it met with by the Hand of our late King of ever Glorious Memory; the great Benefits and Advantages which it has enjoyed in the Thirteen Years of his Auspicious Reign, by the Excellent Establishment of our Religion, Laws and Liberties, upon the sure and solid Foundation.

I entreat you likewise to consider, that Her Sacred Majesty now Our Sovereign, gives us so express Assurance of Her firm Resolution to Maintain and Protect us in the full Possession of our Religion, Laws and Liberties, and of the Presbyterian *Government of the Church, as at present Established; and that Her Majesty will aim at nothing more than the Preserving and Securing to us the Enjoyment of the Advantages we got by our deliverance from Popery and Arbitrary Power, and having our ancient Rights and Privileges restored to us, that every one will rely upon it, and rest assured who is a sincere Protestant, and duly affected with the Goodness and Favour of GOD in ordering and accomplishing the happy Revolution.*

After the Royal Word given of a Person of so known Probity as Her Majesty is, it may be thought unnecessary to add any thing; Yet I must say, it cannot be but a great Satisfaction to us to see that the Interest of Her Majesty and Her People are united to confirm Her Majesty in Her wise and gracious Resolution; And that Her Majesty adheres to the Alliances made by, and follows the Methods wherein Her Majesty's glorious Predecessor was necessarily engaged for Preserving the Liberties of Europe, *for Supporting the Protestant Religion, for Maintaining the Interest of Her own Kingdoms, and for resenting the Indignity offered against Her Majesty and them by the* French *King, in his owning the pretended Prince of* Wales *as King of Her Majesty's Dominions.*

Another clear Evidence of Her Majesty's gracious Intentions towards us, is, That she is so disposed to contribute Her utmost Endeavours for accomplishing an Union of Her two Kingdoms in this Island, and considers it as a thing necessary for the Security and Happiness of them both.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I am confident when you have duly pondered Her Majesty's Letter, and his Grace my Lord Commissioner's Discourse, That all Doubtings, Jealousies and Animosities will fly away, and you will be disposed to receive your Sovereign's Message with Loving Hearts, and resolve to act and give a kind, dutiful and suitable Return, by complying to all what Her Majesty has proposed in all the Parts of it, nothing being required by Her Majesty of us, but what is evidently necessary for our own Security and Happiness.

Her Majesty having so earnestly recommended to you the providing competent Supplies for maintaining such a number of Forces as may be necessary against the Design of Her and our Enemies, It is certainly requisite that we effectually do it so, as Her Majesty may be supported to the Utmost of the Nations Power, in prosecuting the War in which Her Majesty, Her Kingdoms and Her Allies are Engaged.

If our Actings at this Juncture shall be such as Her Majesty doth hope and expect, it will tend to our everlasting Reputation, a Foundation will be laid of that firm Union and true Understanding between Her Majesty and Her People as will advance the Happiness of both, and be of vast Advantage both to our Honour and to our Interest, by engaging to us the Hearts and good Will of Our Sovereign, and of our Neighbours in Her Dominions.

The Parliament met again yesterday, being the 11th, and proceeded to choose Committees for Security of the Kingdom, for Controverted Elections, for drawing an Answer to Her Majesty's Letter, and for Reviling the Minutes. And received Overtures for the following Acts, *viz. Act Recognizing Her Majesty's Royal Authority*; *Act of Adjourning the Court of Justicature called the Session*; *Act declaring this present Meeting of Parliament to be a Lawful and Free Meeting of Parliament*; and *An Act for Securing the true Protestant Religion, and Presbyterian Church Government*: Which were Read the First Time, and were this day Pass'd, *Nemine Contradicente*, and Touch'd with the Scepter.

St. *James's*, *June* 16. The following Address was presented to Her Majesty by the Rt. Hon. *John Methwen* Esq; Lord Chancellor of *Ireland*.

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the *English* Factory at *Lisbon*, in the name of themselves, and other Your Majesties Subjects Trading in, and to the Dominions of *Portugal*.

MAy it please Your Majesty, to give us leave to declare before all the World, that as we do heartily agree with the rest of Your Majesties Subjects in admiring the Virtues, and paying a just Veneration to the Memory of Your Royal Predecessor, so neither do we come behind the most forward and Zealous of them in a thankful Adoration of the good Providence, which has preserved Your Majesty to fill the Throne after him; from which we have good reason to promise our selves a Succession of all those Benefits, which have made the Administration, and Name of the best of our former Princes; For Your Majesty hath already removed Jealousies and Fears from us, and removed as we are at this distance, from the great Body of Your Subjects, we do not fail to taste of those happy Influences which descend in reference upon them all. By Your Majesty's Royal Justice and extraordinary Interposition, we find ourselves as easie now, as we were before uncertain and Anxious, and only wish it could, whether we want to admire most Your Majesty's great Goodness in Commanding, or Prudence in Committing the

the Negotiation of our Security to these Hands, which we are well assured has left no manner of pleasing uneasiness for preserving the Liberties and Properties of Your Majesties Subjects, after so full an Instance of Your Majesties Gracious Regard and Concern for us. May it be permitted us to lay at Your Royal Feet Assurances, That those Lives and Fortunes, which we now take to be thus happily restored, shall never be more dear to us, than as true Faith and true Allegiance, which we shall ever bear to Your Sacred Majesty. Lisbon, *the 8th of* June 1762.

An humble Address of the Portrieve, Burgesses and Freemen, and the rest of the Inhabitants, the ancient and loyal Corporation of *Trim*; was presented to Her Majesty by his Excellency the Earl of *Rochester*, Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*.

Which Addresses Her Majesty received very graciously.

From the Imperial Camp at Curtotone, *May* 28. *N. S.* The 22d Instant, we continued our Works near the Gate of Cereta and at the Franciscan Monastery, not far from Pradella, whereby the Garrison of Mantua is wholly shut up on this side, and our Bridge at Borgoforte and our Communication with the Po are better secured. Prince Eugene went along the Mincio, within a League of Goito, to view the Country. Prince Commerci sent, Advice, That the Enemy marched in two Columns directly for Goito; whereupon he was retired with the Troops under his Command to Pradella. The two Adjutants General, Davia and Columba, were sent out with One hundred and fifty Horse, as were likewise several other Parties, to observe the Enemy. The 23d, the Enemy advanced near Goito; upon which our Army also marched, the Foot towards Curtotone, and the Horse towards Montanara, and Encamped along the Foila-Mantuana, and Prince Commerci with the Body of Forces under his Command, Encamped near Governolo. Six hundred Foot were left at Cereta to finish our new Works, and Count Serini's Regiment of Dragoons to support them. We heard great shooting on the side of Castel-Godofredo, and the two Adjutants General came back to our Camp, having attacked the Enemy's Vanguard, consisting of 600 Horse, killed 4 or 5 Officers and about 30 Troopers, and taken the Commander Prisoner, who is a Brigadier-General, but a Dragoon that was sent with him to the Army suffered him to make his Escape; however, he is so much wounded that it is believed he will hardly recover; They brought off one Prisoner and some Horses, and were pursued about half a Mile by several Squadrons of Gens'd'Arms, but coming to a Bridge which gave them the Advantage of the Ground they repulsed the French, and remained Masters of the Field. We had an account, That the Enemy was marched towards Rodigo. The 24th, Prince Commerci's Detachment passed the Mincio, and Encamped near Pietole, in the same Camp which we left when we came hither; Count Ahrenberg with 800 Horse remaining beyond the Mincio, to observe what passed on that side. The Regiment of Dragoons of Serini came from Cereta to our Camp. A strong Detachment of the Enemy marched towards Madonna della Grate, where Colonel Paul Diack's Hussars were posted, who had several Skirmishes with them; But in the Evening this French Detachment marched to Goito, and we suppose their Design was to cover the march of their Army thither. In the Evening we saw from our Works near Pradella, a good number of Horse enter into Mantua by the Gate on the other side, and they were saluted by a Discharge of the great Guns from the Town, from whence we judge the Duke of Vendosme was with them. We have yet no certain Account how many Foot Men the Enemy took at Caneto, for we have of one of the Correspondence we had with them for the Exchange of Prisoners, because, having lately sent them a greater number of Prisoners than they had of ours, which they promised to make up to us afterwards, yet have not they kept their word. The 25th, both Armies continued in the same Camps. Our Parties brought Advice, That a Body of French and Piemontois, about 3000 strong, had been seen above Caneto. The Enemy has brought to Uttiano 3 pieces of Cannon, 24 Pounders, and as many Field-pieces, and has made another Bridge there over the Oglio. Colonel Paul Diack came to the Camp with 9 Prisoners and 5 or 6 Horses, and says, his Men killed between 30 and 40 of the Enemy. The Hussars of Ebergenny have also brought in 6 Prisoners, having killed above 20 of the French. We continued to fortify and Intrench our selves. The Enemy is said to be still Encamped near Goito. The 26th, a Party of our Hussars met with the Enemies Foragers, of whom they killed several, and brought away some Prisoners. Another Party of Colonel Paul Diack's Hussars met with the Enemy's Artillery, under a Guard too strong for them to Attack; However, they took 10 Mules and as many Oxen, and killed 5 Officers who were following the Train. A Deserter brought Intelligence, That the French had sent a Courier under a Guard of 2[illegible] to Cremona, upon which two Parties of, 200 Horse each, one Commanded by Major General St. Amour, and the other by the Adjutants General Davia and Columba, and Colonel Ebergenny with his Hussars were sent out three several ways to intercept the Courier. A Party of Colonel Paul Diack's Hussars brought in two Prisoners having Letters about them, by which we understood, That the French were working with great diligence to build two great Barks on the Po, which are to carry Cannon, and to be Manned by about 300 Seamen and Soldiers. The 27th, we had an Account, That the Flying Camp which was seen two days before above Canet, consists of about 4 or 5000 Men, and served to guard the Enemy's Artillery to their Army. The Major of the Regiment of Darmstad was sent out with 100 Horse, with Orders to throw himself into Castiglione. The 28th, the Enemy continues in the Camp near Goito. Major General St. Amour is come back with his 200 Horse, having met no Enemy; he brings an Account, That the Enemy's Flying Camp above-mentioned having conducted their Artillery, and being joined by more Forces, was marched with four great and six small Pieces of Cannon towards Castiglione, to besiege that Place; and the Major of the Regiment of Darmstad arriving there too late to throw himself into it, is come back to the Camp. He met in his return several hundreds of empty Mules, guarded by a strong Party of the Enemy, with whom he was engaged above half an hour, during which time he had 3 Men killed, and a Captain with 4 of his Dragoons fell into a Ditch and were lost, and the Enemy had 2 or 3 Officers and several Troopers killed; Then our Men got to a little Meadow, where they posted themselves to advantagiously, that the Enemy, though thrice their number, durst not attack them; so they came home with 9 Mules and 3 Horses. The Adjutants Davia and Columba, with their 200 Horse, are still abroad.

Plimouth, June 14. Her Majesty's Ship the Chatham came in here the 11th Instant with a French Privateer she had taken, of 8 Guns and 47 Men; And this day came in H.r Majesty's Ships, the Weymouth with a French Privateer of 12 Guns, and the Lime with a French Merchant Ship from Martinico. The Rutsel Galley, John Holman Master, from Leghorne, the Mudd Pink, William Jury Master, from Lisbon, and several other homeward bound Merchant Ships are come into this Port.

Yarmouth, June 15. Her Majesty's Ship the Dover came into this Road the 11th Instant from the Northward, and brought in a small French Privateer of four Guns and 22 Men, which she took in her Passage.

Portsmouth, June 16. His Grace the Duke of Ormond arrived here last Friday in the evening from London, and went the next day to the Isle of Wight, to give Orders for embarking the Forces encamped there, which was begun accordingly the 14th; And the Fleet is getting ready to sail with the first fair Wind. Captain John Graydon, Commander of Her Majesty's Ship the Triumph, being made Rear-Admiral of the Blue, hoisted his Flag on the Mizen-top of Her Majesty's said Ship.

Deale, June 16. Her Majesty's Ships the Winchelsea and the Bonetta Sloop came into the Downes 3 days ago with 5 or 6 homeward bound Merchant Ships, and about 50 Sail of Coasting Vessels, and they all sailed directly for the River.

Whitehall, June 16. This day his Excellency the Baron *de Spanheim*, Ambassador Extraordinary from the King of *Prussia* to Her Majesty, made his Publick Entry. He was received at *Greenwich* by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of *Abingdon* and Sir *Charles Cottrell* Master of the Ceremonies, and 6 Gentlemen of the Privy-Chamber, and brought by Water in one of the Queen's Barges, attended by several other Barges to the Tower. At his Landing, he was Complimented by the Right Honourable the Lord *Lucas*, as Governor of the Tower, and was Saluted by the usual Discharge of the Cannon, the Standard being displayed. From thence his Excellency was conducted in one of the Queen's Coaches, followed by a Coach of his Royal Highness Prince *George* of *Denmark*, three of his own with eight Horses apiece, one with six, and many Coaches of the Nobility with six Horses each, to the Apartment in the Cockpit prepared for him during the time his Excellency is to be Entertained by the Queen, where his Excellency was Complimented in Her Majesty's Name by the Rt. Hon. the Lord *Bateley* of *Everton*, and on the part of his Royal Highness by the Rt. Hon. the Lord *Delawar*, Groom of the Stole to his Royal Highness. His Excellency, and his Train, which was numerous, were in Mourning upon the Occasion of his late Majesty's Death, yet his Entry made a very handsom Appearance.

St. *James's, June* 16. Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint *Emmanuel Scrope Howe*, *Edward Brereton*, *George Morley*, *Robert Fitz*, and *Anthony Duncomb* Esqrs. to be Her Principal Commissioners for Prizes.

Her